पुस्तक का नाम	लेखक का नाम	पुरस्कार की रकम
5. अपराध अन्वेशण एवं अभियोजन	प्रकाश चन्द्र जैन	3,000 रु० (तृतीय पुरस्कार)
6. मोटरयान अधिनियम, 1988	रामसेवक शर्मा	5,000 रु० (द्वितीय पुरस्कार)

Free legal aid

2775. SHRI RATNA BAHADUR RAI: MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are provisions of free legal aids to the poor, women and widows;

(b) if so, what are the criteria; and

(c) what is the number of such persons benefited by this legal aid provision in West Bengal, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Indian citizen whose annual income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 6,000/- upto High Court and Rs. 12,000/- for Supreme Court cases, according to the existing Legal Aid Scheme, is entitled to free legal aid.

This limitation as to income is, however, not applicable to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Vimukta Jatis, nomadic tribes, women (including widows) and children.

(c) The number of persons benefited by the Delhi Legal Aid & Advice Board during the financial years 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 is as under:-

Financial Year	General	Women
1988-89	1,199	731
1989-90	1,331	756
1990-91	1,175	670

Requisite information will be laid on the Table of the House when received from the West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar State Legal Aid & Advice Boards.

Agitation by Delhi Bar Association

2776. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Bar Association has been agitating for transfer of Original Pecuniary jurisdiction (Civil Trial Cases) from High Court to District Court (As prevailing in other States) and to shelve the proposal of bifurcation of City Civil Courts into 5 Districts (as City Civil Courts are not divided anywhere in the country); and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) the lawyers of the Delhi Bar Association have been agitating demanding that the original pecuniary jurisdiction of the District Court of Delhi should be raised and that the District Court should not be bifurcated. However the Delhi High Court lawyers have been agitating that the District Court should be bifurcated. The Government is of the view that the interest of the litigant public of Delhi has to be the main criterion in effecting changes and that both enhancement of

pecuniary jurisdiction of the District Court and decentralisation of the same would need to be implemented together. The Delhi High Court (Amendment) Bill, 1991 raising the pecuniary jurisdiction of District Court has been passed by the Parliament and assented to by the President on 28th December, 1991. However, the Notification for giving effect to the Act is yet to be issued as the issue of bifurcation has not been settled.

Shift to indicative planning instead of centralized planning

2777. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to go over to indicative planning, instead of centralised planning; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what steps have been taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) The Eighth Plan envisages a reorientation of the role of the Government in development. The Directional Paper for the Plan emphasises harnessing the latent energies of the people through their involvement in the process of nation building and creating an environment which encourages and builds-up people's initiatives. The State would play more of a facilitating role. In this process the Planning Commission would build up long-term strategic vision of the future with objectives for achieving highest possible level of development of the economy in keeping with the competitive international standard. The role of planning will largely be indicative. The endeavour would be to develop the core sector through allocation and optimal utilisation of funds, ensure growth of the economy through appropriate policy packages and giving greater responsibility to the States for the development of social sector.

Some of the proposed steps in this direction are strengthening of people's organisations and institutions, particularly in rural areas, allocating larger responsibilities to the private sector in the process of production and distribution and introducing policy package to create an environment for self induced growth, some of which are reflected in the latest budget proposals.

Appointment of Chairmen for Implementation of 20 Point Programme

2778. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the States having Chairmen of the rank of Cabinet Minister for the implementation of twenty point economic programme; and

(b) whether Government are contemplating to appoint Chairmen for implementation of 20 Point Programme in all the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The names of the relevant States are indicated in the statement (*see* below).

(b) Constitution of State Level Committees and appointment of its Chairmen are done by the respective State Governments.

Statement

List of States having Chairmen of the rank of Cabinet Minister for the State Level Committees on Twenty Point PROGRAMME

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Bihar
4. Goa
5. Gujarat
6. Haryana
7. Himachal Pradesh
8. Karnataka
9. Orissa
10. Rajasthan

(NOTE: Information from the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Sikkim has not been received.)